Medical.

THE UNFORTUNATE.

REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

KEARNEY STREET,
NEAR COMMERCIAL,
Estab. lished in 1854,
for the treatment of Sexual and
Secret Diseases, as the Gibbon
Dispensary, are the only
genuine, Scientific Medical Institution
for the cure of Skin Diseases (no
matter of how long standing) and Ulcerated Legs
successfully treated

Horrible Diseases.

Many thousands of persons both male and female who are suffering under a miserable existence, the effects of secret indulgences or from virus in the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated faces and their broken down constitutions, qualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation they drag on until death closes the scene. Let persons, friends or relatives of those who are suffering with a horrible life destroying malady—see that they are treated for and cured before it is too late. Send immediately to Doctor Gibbon and consult a physician who has made diseases his especial study for years, and who possesses the most invaluable means to cure without mercury, or injurious drugs. It is important to those afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretenders who infest all cities publishing their skill in all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the unwary using the names of eminent physicians from other places. Be cheated, forever, no more, and make up your mind, or you may fall into the hands of those who will ruin you.

Seminal Weakness.

Notwithstanding the consequences of self abuse. This is a habit, or depraved sexual indulgence, which is practised by both sexes to an alarming and fearful extent, and with unerring certainty the following train of symptoms unless counteracted by scientific medicine, viz. Failing countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noises like the roaring of waters, and sinking sensations at the pit of the stomach, weakness of the limbs, confused ideas, indecision, diffidence, loss of confidence, diffidence in speaking, a dislike to female society or strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, to be in short society, loss of memory, hectic flushes and various eruptions about the face, nose, etc., fetid breath, cough, consumption, night sweats and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific treating of the disease, which never fails of a speedy and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks

MARRIED MEN,

who contemplate marriage, who are suffering from the effects of these fearful maladies should not forget the responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR. GIBBON is responsible and will give to each patron written instrument, binding himself to effect a speedy and permanent cure, or make no charge.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by writing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, and enclosing fee, which can be sent by express, or otherwise, with perfect safety, and medicines will be sent by express, secure from observation, packed and marked so as to defy detection, and forwarded promptly, free from damage and charges, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. For Ten Dollars, sent in registered letter, I will send Dr. Gibbon's Dispensatory, containing valuable information to the Unfortunate.

Physicians of the San Francisco quacks and interlopers, who have been sworn to certificates dupe the unwary, and who are self styled doctors, whose names are to be seen daily and weekly in newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen, and I venture to say, are not in their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc., etc., over the San Francisco Directory, and you will find their Medical Institutes in it, but you will find their former occupations in it. Look at the Directory for 1862 and 1863. The only way to avoid imposition and make enquiry—It will cost you nothing, and you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians will take out of ten, are bogus. there is no use in calling any of them until you know who and what Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by using the names of eminent physicians from other places. He offers forgeries and make money, or you may fall into the hands of those

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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868. NO. 71

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY A. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every day, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Between Fourth and Fifth streets,
Entrance on Stark street.
Residence—Third door North of Stark street.

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,

HAVING PREPARING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT AND SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his office, No. 5 Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Dr. McKinnell has left Oregon to enable him to treat successfully all diseases peculiar to the climate

Portland, Dec. 10, 1864 dtf

A. D. SHATTUCK.

LOGAN & SHATTUCK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 166 Front St., (up-stairs),
PORTLAND, OREGON.

CHARLES W. PARRISH,
Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds

CIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—On Alder Street, in Carter's New Brick Block

A. E. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON

T. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

PAGE & STEVENS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
OFFICE—IN CREE'S BUILDING,
Corner of Front and Stark streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

GEORGE H. BELDEN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY SURVEYOR,
AND
CONVEYANCER,
OFFICE—No. 12 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER
Of Alder and Sixth Streets. Entrance on Alder St.
RESIDENCE—Corner of Fifth and Jefferson Sts.
Portland, March 15th, 1867 dtf

BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LA GRANDE, OREGON.

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROCEEDINGS in Bankruptcy. Claims promptly collected and remitted

CHAS. A. SMALL.

Small's Business, Collecting Agency And Intelligence Office,
HELENA, M. T.

W. X. BEIDLER & CO.,
WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to them; make collections in any part of Oregon; give information upon any subject, at all times; and parties wishing business attended to will please call LOCK BOX 26 nov25dtf

DALY & STEVENS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
104 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Up the Franklin Book Store)

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes, Negotiating Inland Bills of Exchange, Selling Real Estate; House Renting, and to the General Agency business in all its branches.

JOHN L. DALY. WARD S. STEVENS, Notary Public

I. C. FULLER,
BROKER,
PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
GOLD DUST.
GOLD AND SILVER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON

MRS. M. A. THOMSON,
Physician and Eclectic Physician.
Office No. 1
Will treat DISEASES, GENERALLY, AND RESPECTFULLY solicits such as Deafness, Goitre, Paralysis, Glandular Affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases successfully
—made by Electric Battery connecting the Nerve Forces, without nothing questionable. Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of those who can be furnished.
RESIDENCE—No 91 THIRD STREET, between the M. E. Church, Portland, Oregon
Portland, Dec. 5th, 1868. dtf

Change of Base!

J. H. EGAN
HAS INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND PATRONS That he Removed his Shop from First street
To No. 16 Taylor street,
Between Front and Market, where he will do all kinds of PLASTERING, GRAINING, PAPER HANGING, KALSOMINING, CHINA GLOSSING, etc.,
Portland, Feb. 15th, 1868 feb18d3m

C. HENDEE'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
First and Morrison Streets,
(Opposite the Western Hotel)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ALWAYS ON HAND TO DO ALL KINDS of work that can be done in the line of business. Life Size Crayons of the Smallest Gem, Locket in Oxford. ap23d1plm

Pure Linseed Oil!
RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL
FROM MANUFACTORY, SALEM, OREGON,
For Warranted Pure.
OIL CAKE in quantities to suit
McKAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
Agents Pioneer Oil Company.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1867 dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Babbit Metal, Brazers' Tinned and Planished Copper, Sheet Lead, Lead and Lift Pumps, Tin and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipe, Nails and Rose "Low-mitre" Tin in Machines and Bath Brick, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House in the coast
Agents for GILSON & McFARLAND'S SAFES, and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers and Miners use
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire Proof Block.
jan1d3m6 Portland, Oregon

W. M. HARRIS CHARLES HOLMAN.
HARRIS & HOLMAN
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, WRAPPING PAPER,
Photograph Albums, Gold Pens,
FINE CUTLERY, ETC.,
At the Old Stand of J. L. Parrish & Co.,
No. 87 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Agents for the Florence Sewing Machine. feb1d6f

PIONEER
MACHINE SEWING FACTORY
AND SAIL LOFT!
PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. W. COOK.....Proprietor
FLOUR AND GRAIN BAGS CONSTANTLY ON hand and made to order
CHILCOTS, AWNINGS, TENTS, & WAGON COVERS and all kinds of PLAIN SEWING DONE NEATLY and with the utmost dispatch
DRAY, TRUCK, and HORSE COVERS made to order.
Front street, East Side,
between O. S. N. Co and P. T. Co's Wharves
Portland, Jan. 25th, 1868 jan24d1f

SALEM FLOURING MILL!
THIS MILL HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY REBUILT inside, with the introduction of all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN MILLING MACHINERY, is now running to its full capacity and turning out
DOUBLE EXTRA,
EXTRA and
SUPERFINE FLOUR,
not surpassed by any brand on the Pacific Coast. We also manufacture a high grade of Feed expressly for
Family and Bakers' use.
We are able to fill large orders at short notice, as the ordinary capacity of this Mill is 500 barrels in 24 hours
Our entire Flouring Mill establishment is under the superintendence of JOHN A. WOODWARD, Esq., late of the Genesee Mills, San Francisco, under whose charge the same was lately rebuilt
Orders will be answered at the Mill or by
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturing Co.
W. W. MANUFACTURING CO.
I. P. GROVER, Agent
Salem, Oregon, Jan 6th, 1868 jan6d1f

P. S. HOLMES JOHN SUNDERLAND.
HOLMES & SUNDERLAND,
No. 95 First St., Portland,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES!
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND VARIETIES
CENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS
MADE TO ORDER.
Feb. 22d, 1868 dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to O. W. FAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb14 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent S. COFFIN, President
February 12th, 1868 dtf

SCALES, SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!
OF ALL SIZES AND CAPACITIES.
SCALES FOR WEIGHING LOADED WAGONS OF
6,000 to 40,000 Pounds,
For sale at the Manufactory's Branch House
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON,
mh19d2m1p San Francisco, California.

P. G. STEWART C. S. COURLEY
STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"

Sewing Machines.
IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without express charge or expense of any kind to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
mh24d1paw3m San Francisco.

PACIFIC MARKET!
EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET
Where all the business of the undersigned will be constructed. I will keep all the varieties of Meats the country affords
Orders promptly attended to and delivered at the shortest notice.
A. H. JOHNSON.
Portland, May 1st, 1867 dawtf

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital ... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, April 10, 1867 dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SEEL HOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
ON SAN FRANCISCO AND THE ATLANTIC STATES.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov1dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
Government Securities bought and sold aug4dawtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN Secretary.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, June 14, 1867. dtf

HO! FOR WILLOW CREEK!
LOCKWOOD & EDGAR'S
STAGE LINE!
RUNNING FROM DALLES CITY TO
WILLOW CREEK
Via Canyon City and Camp Watson,
CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL AND
Lockwood & Co.'s Express.
THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that they are now prepared to run from and after April 7th, a SEMI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE from the Dalles to the New Mines on Willow Creek, via Camp Watson, Canyon City and Camp Logan carrying passengers to and from the above named places and intermediate points, leaving Dalles City at four o'clock, every
Tuesday and Friday Morning,
THROUGH IN THREE DAYS!
And at REDUCED RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES. For further particulars inquire at the Company's Office at the Umatilla House
C. M. LOCKWOOD,
ap7d3m1f A. D. EDGAR Proprietors

Excelsior Soda Works
D. BIGLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
SODA WATER,
GINGER POP, CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
SPRUCE BEER, &c.,
No. 4 North Front Street,
ap6 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

HERMAN & MURPHY
DEALERS IN
FAMILY GROCERIES,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
Corner of Washington and Third Sts.,
(Opposite the Pavilion Hotel)
PORTLAND, OREGON
Oneida Delivered to all parts of the city, FREE OF CHARGE ap1d1f

CARDINELL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Puppleton's Building, First Street,
Between Yamhill and Taylor.
CLASS EVENINGS—MONDAY AND THURSDAY, at 7½ P. M.
CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock.
PRIVATE LESSONS given at any desired hour.
apl dtf CHAS. CARDINELL.

CLOCK DEPOT!
500 CASES CLOCKS, ASSORTED, on hand, and equal monthly supplies
GEO. H. PARKER, Agent,
For E. N. Welch Manufacturing Company,
121 Montgomery St., San Francisco
mh13d2m1p Opposite the Occidental Hotel

ROSENSTOCK, PRICE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BOOTS and SHOES,
210 and 212 Battery St., Cor. Halleck,
SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR G. K. PORTER'S CALIFORNIA made Boots and Shoes. Constantly on hand a large assortment of Fine French Calf Skins mh2d1plm

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Miscellaneous.

HENRY L. HOYT
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
feb22dtf

THOMAS C. YOUNG
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
feb22dtf

To the Union Voters of Multnomah Co.
JOS. BUCHTEL,
Candidate for Sheriff,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
feb22dtf

EZRA ST. JOHN
Is a Candidate for
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention.
feb22dtf

F. HARBAUCH
Is a Candidate for
Treasurer of Multnomah Co.,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
ap6dtf

J. R. WITHERELL
Is a Candidate for
Treasurer of Multnomah Co.,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
ap6dtf

CLARK HAY.
Is a Candidate for
Treasurer of Multnomah Co.,
Subject to the decision of the Union Convention
ap6dtf

E. MILWAIN,
(Successor to MILWAIN & JOYNT,)
95 Front St ... 96 First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
NEW PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT!
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND FITTINGS,
PLUMBERS' GOODS,
Steam Brass Goods,
Hot Water Boilers,
Marble-Top Washstands,
Wash Basins Water Closets,
Plated Basin Cocks, Bath Gibbs
Croton Stops and Showers,
WROUGHT IRON AND LEAD PIPE,
ALL SIZES FOR STEAM WATER & GAS,
ELBOWS, TEES, RETURN BENDS,
BUSHINGS, PLUGS, NIPPLES, &c.,
Ashcroft's Gauges and Flange Cocks,
Gauge Cocks and Steam Whistles,
Angle and Check Valves, Oil Cups,
Tallow Pumps, and
Brass Goods, of every variety.
RUBBER HOSE AND CONNECTIONS
SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS,
BUILDINGS FITTED UP WITH STEAM, WATER, and GAS, at Reasonable Prices, and all work warranted
Portland, April 8, 1868 dtf

E. MILWAIN,
(Successor to Milwain & Joynt,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
STOVES, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON,
TINNED, BRAZIERS' & PLANISHED COPPER,
ZINC, WIRE & HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,
Manufacturer of
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,
95 Front street 96 First street,
ap6 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

NEW ARRANGEMENT!
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
TO OLYMPIA AND VICTORIA
will be despatched
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY THE
O. S. N. CO'S STEAMERS TO MONTICELLO,
THENCE BY C. GRAINGER'S STAGES TO OLYMPIA,
Carrying Treasure, Freight and Packages.
FOR THE PRESENT OUR RATES OF FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:
To Olympia, 10 cents per pound.
To Victoria, 12 cents per pound.
Freight will be forwarded by every Steamer, viz
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Shippers are requested to furnish detailed invoices of packages intended for Victoria
For further information, inquire at the office,
WELLS, FARGO & CO
Portland, March 21, 1868 mh24d1f

New Spring Goods!
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW RECEIVING AN Extensive Stock of New Spring
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods,
HATS BOOTS AND SHOES
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Which will be sold to the City and Country Trade at VERY LOW RATES
P. SELLING,
No. 124 First Street, corner of Yamhill,
ap24dawtf Portland, Oregon

UNIVERSITY
OF
WASHINGTON TERRITORY
THE REGENTS OF THIS INSTITUTION PROPOSE to LEASE it for a term of years and for the purpose invite Bids or Proposals on the first day of July, 1868, from Teachers or others competent to conduct an Institution of this kind. Proposals must be made as soon as practicable. Tuition will not be Gratuitous. The Regents reserve the right to reject any or all Bids if they consider them unsuitable. Reference will be required.
The Institution embraces two acres of land well located and fenced, the University Building proper, President's House, Boarding House and Outbuildings, with a good supply of running water. It is pleasantly and healthfully situated in Seattle, W. T. is well suited to school purposes, and is in condition to be occupied immediately
Proposals to be sent to the President of the Board of Regents HON. R. S. DENNISON,
ap24d1w1f Port Townsend, W. T.

OREGON SEED STORE.
FRESH AND GENUINE SEEDS
OF ALL KINDS
At Wholesale and Retail.
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES,
FLOWERS AND SHRUBS.
Orders solicited and promptly filled
mh24d1w1f RICHARD E. CHATFIELD.

THE OFFICE OF THE
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY
REMOVED
To No. 20 Front St.,
Opposite Parrish's Brick Block
Portland, April 15, 1868. O. B. GIBSON, Agent, dtM1

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 23, 1868

Another important scene in the impeachment trial closed to-day. For several days the managers on the part of the House, and the counsel for the President, have been preparing for the anticipated legal skirmishing preparatory to the general engagement. Twenty-four subpœnas were issued on Saturday evening, and numerous aids of the sergeant at arms were busy searching for the persons thus summoned before the Senate as witnesses for the House of Representatives and the people of the United States. The summons was, in part, in these words:

"You, —, are commanded to appear in the Senate Chamber on the 23d of March, 1868, then and there to testify your knowledge in the cause which is now before the Senate, in which the House of Representatives have impeached Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. FAIL NOT.

"Witness: Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and President of the said Senate on the trial of the said impeachment."

One thousand tickets of admission were issued—twenty to the President, four to each Senator, two to each member of the House, forty to foreign Ministers, sixty to reporters and members of the press, and so on until all were disposed of. The tickets were sent to Senators and Members on Saturday, and, as they had all been promised for weeks, they were soon distributed, mostly among the ladies, as on the previous occasion. A little after ten o'clock carriages began to arrive in front of the Capitol. Ten minutes before eleven o'clock the doors to the Senate wing of the building were besieged with a crowd—the ladies outnumbering the lords of creation three to one—and, contrary to the rule which provided that the doors should not open before eleven, silks and satins in long trains swept through the marble halls, up the grand stairway, and into the galleries, which were soon filled with "fair women and brave men"—mostly the "fair." It is insinuated that those who have the distribution of the tickets are excellent judges of female beauty, and none can go so far as to charge, very unjustly, no doubt, that tickets are distributed mainly with a view to effect, and that as the intelligence, ability and statesmanship of the nation is represented on the floor of the Senate, we are to have the beauty and elegance of America represented among the spectators in the galleries. Be that as it may, the galleries were nearly filled with ladies in elegant costumes and magnificent toilets.

The floor of the Senate presented the same appearance as on the previous day of the trial. One hundred and fifty chairs were ranged behind the Senator's desks, for the accommodation of members of the House. And two long tables were placed in front of the Vice President's seat—one on the right for the President's counsel, and one on the left for the managers.

At 12 o'clock, after a prayer by the chaplain, the President pro tem., Mr. Wade, called the Senate to order and the regular routine business proceeded for half an hour. At the end of that time, after a short dispute over the proper construction of one of the rules, participated in by several Senators, the Secretary was directed to notify the Chief Justice and the House of Representatives that the Senate was ready to proceed with the President's trial. Before this, nearly all the members of the House had entered the Senate chamber. Thaddeus Stevens, who had been carried to the door in a chair, the only way he has passed in and out of the capitol this session, entered, leaning on the arm of his attendant. At 1 o'clock Mr. Wade vacated the chair. A few minutes later, the Chief Justice entered, in his judicial robes, and directed the Sergeant at arms to make proclamation, which he did in the usual form. The managers then entered in the following order: Bingham and Boutwell, Wilson and Williams, Butler and Logan, and were announced. The Sergeant at arms then announced the House of Representatives, and the members who had been standing, filed off on either side and took the chairs prepared for them. The President's counsel, except Mr Black, took seats at the table assigned them. Those present were Messrs. Stanbery, Curtis, Nelson, Curtis and Groesbeck. Stanbery, Curtis, Nelson, Curtis and Groesbeck. Stanbery, after Doolittle, who had been absent, canvassing in New Hampshire, was called and sworn. The Secretary read the journal of the last day's proceedings. Mr. Davis then submitted an order that the Senate could not sit as a court of impeachment while the Southern States were unrepresented. This was voted down by 49 nays to 2 yeas—Davis and McCreery voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Stanbery rose and said that in obedience to the order of the Senate, the counsel for the President were there with his answer. Mr. Curtis then read the answer, which was very elaborate. At its conclusion, the question was put to the Senate whether it should be received, and it was carried by acclamation. Mr. Evarts then asked for a further delay of thirty days, to enable the counsel to prepare the President's case, and made a lengthy speech in favor of this demand. Gen. Logan replied with all the thrilling eloquence for which he is so much noted. Stanbery argued the necessity for delay. Wilson answered in an able, argumentative speech, showing that delay was not only totally unnecessary, but dangerous. Bingham closed the discussion with one of those magnificent outbursts of eloquence which he alone can make. The vote was then taken on the proposition to allow a further delay of thirty days, and it was voted down—12 yeas to 41 nays, a strict party vote. The court then adjourned to meet again to-morrow at 1 o'clock, when the managers will file their replication. The trial will then proceed forthwith, unless a few more days be granted.

Last Monday night a diamond studded sword, valued at from $10,000 to $15,000, was stolen from the case containing the relics of General Washington, in the Patent Office. The sword was presented by the Viceroy of Peru to Commander Biddle, U. S. N., many years ago. It has since been recovered, but the thieves are not captured.

The President returned to Gen. Grant, a few days ago, the papers in regard to the anticipated rebel outbreak in Tennessee, with the endorsement that the Constitution does not authorize any interference on the part of the Federal Government, until demand has been made by the State authorities in which the insurrection has taken place. A dispatch was sent to Governor Brownlow, and he telegraphs back that the rebels are arming and threatening war, but in case they do make an attack, he expects to be able to take care of them with the State militia, and will make an example of the ringleaders.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided the passenger tax of Nevada to be unconstitutional. W. H. Crandall, the plaintiff in error, was agent of the Pioneer Stage Company at Carson City, and was ordered by the Sheriff of Ormsby county to make a statement of the number of passengers conveyed out of the State in April, 1865, in accordance with a law of that State which levies a capitation tax of one dollar upon every person leaving the State by any railroad, coach or other vehicle, employed in the transportation of passengers. The agent refused to comply with the order of the sheriff. The case went to the Supreme Court of Nevada. That court decided the law to be constitutional, and the Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the decision. This is considered a very important decision, inasmuch as it will set aside the laws of Maryland and New Jersey, which impose a capitation tax on all persons leaving or passing through those States, in any public conveyance. And, I believe, California has a similar law on her statute book.

I learn from Judge Olney that Mr. A. S. Mercer, of Astoria, who came East some months ago for that purpose, has succeeded in establishing a line of vessels to sail direct from New York to Portland. They will leave New York once a month, or oftener if there be freight. A vessel carrying some eight hundred tons is now loading in New York for Portland. Mr. J. M. Strowbridge and wife, of Portland, passed through here a few days ago on their way to Ohio, where they go to visit friends. They will start for home in a few days—perhaps by next steamer.

Governor Wade started for home to-day, overland. His name is being mentioned here in political circles in connection with the Vice Presidency.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs held a meeting last Wednesday to consider the matter of making an appropriation to pay for Alaska. Gen Banks submitted to the committee a report asserting that it is the duty of Congress to make the required appropriation, as the treaty has been ratified by the Senate.

Washburne, of Wisconsin, offered a report opposing the appropriation, declaring that the purchase is not advisable in the present condition of the national finances, and that no material benefits to the whole country would result from the acquisition of Alaska. The committee finally postponed the subject until the first Tuesday in May next. A part of the committee will then report in favor of making the appropriation, and a part will report against it. No doubt the appropriation will finally be made, but it will meet with strong opposition.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, to which Senator Williams' bill, for the sale of the Umatilla Indian reservation, was referred, has reported it to the Senate, with a recommendation that it pass.

Last week one of the huge blocks of granite for the north portico of the Treasury extension was moved upon rollers from the boat landing at the foot of eighteenth street to the Treasury building. The block is 20 feet in length, 19 feet in breadth and 2 feet 8 inches in thickness, and weighs 95 tons, nearly 200,000 pounds. It was quarried on Dick's Island, and shipped to Washington on a sailing vessel. The new extension, commenced about a year ago, is nearly completed. The new building for the Department, which was commenced last spring, is, also, nearly finished. It is situated on the public grounds west of the Smithsonian Institute, and the land around it is being turned into a public garden for the cultivation of various foreign plants and vegetables. The new building is a beautiful and commodious three-story brick structure. The Agricultural Department was formerly kept in the Patent office.

A few days ago Kit Carson, accompanied by Guy Hunt, of Colorado, and a delegation of Indians, left for their homes. Delegations of the Sacs and Foxes, Pottawatomies, Cherokees, Creeks, Chocktaws and Chickasaws, are still here on business with the Government.

Gen Grant has issued a general order constituting the military "district" of Alaska a military "department," annexing it to the military "division" of the Pacific, and placing Maj. Gen. J. C. Davis in command—headquarters at Sitka.

Major General Hancock arrived here last Friday evening, in obedience to an order of the President. He was visited, at his room, at the Metropolitan hotel, by a number of his Copperhead friends and admirers.

Texas has voted in favor of a constitutional convention, electing 82 Republican delegates out of 90—81 whites, and 9 colored. The vote was 57,000, out of a registered vote of 111,000, giving a majority on the registration of less than 4,000.

The *Congressional Globe* is still crowded with speeches on impeachment, made (constructively) on the 24th of February, when the resolution to impeach the President was before the House of Representatives. Fifty-one members, who were unable to get the floor, asked and obtained leave to print, in the *Globe*, speeches which they could not get time to deliver in the House on that important occasion. The managers of the *Globe* office say the paper was never so crowded with speeches before.

The Senate confirmed Chas. S. King, last Tuesday, to be Indian Agent in Washington Territory. The President has nominated to the Senate J. H. Hubble to be collector of Internal Revenue in Montana; A. Rugson, U. S. District Attorney for Idaho; and Jules Newberg, Collector of Internal Revenue in Idaho.

In the Senate, last Tuesday, Senator Williams introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on Territories, to provide a temporary government for Alaska. The bill provides for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of a Governor, whose salary shall be $4,000; a Judge, salary $3,000 Secretary, salary, $2,000; Attorney, Marshal and Collector of Customs, each with a salary of $1,000. The town of Sitka is made the capital, and is granted a municipal corporation similar to that of Astoria, and the laws of Oregon, compiled by Judge Deady, are made the laws of the territory, so far as applicable to the same. The same day the Senate passed the House bill to establish an assay office at Boise City, Idaho Territory, with an amendment reducing the appropriation for the same to $50,000.

A census of the District of Columbia for the year 1867, is just published. The total population of the District is 126,990, of whom 88,327 are white

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868.

UNION STATE TICKET.

For Congress:
DAVID LOGAN of Multnomah

For District Judges:
Second District—J. HASELTINE of Clackamas
Fourth District—W. STRANG of Multnomah

For District Attorneys:
Second District—B. M. BIGBY of Linn
Third District—J. F. POWELL of Lane
Fourth District—A. C. GIBBS, of Multnomah
Fifth District—C. M. FOSTER of Douglas

For Presidential Electors:
H. JACOBS, of Jackson,
WILSON BOWLEY, of Washington
A. S. MEACHAM, of Umatilla

Who are the Bondholders!

The New York *Evening Post* publishes an article showing who the bondholders are, which is very suggestive. Of the five wealthiest men in New York city, only two are holders of United States bonds, and these only to a very inconsiderable amount, while among the whole class in New York and Brooklyn who return incomes of over one hundred thousand dollars, about the same relative proportion of bondholders exists. On the other hand, the savings Banks of New York hold forty nine millions of bonds as investments for the funds of their depositors, the interest of which is paid to 488,501 of the laboring men and women of New York semi-annually. Of the several classes of "moulded aristocrats" and "bloated bondholders" whose money is thus invested, the largest in numbers are, 1st, domestics, 2d, 3d, seamstresses; 4th, clerks, 5th, tailors; 6th, waiters, and 7th, cartmen. We commend to the attention of those among us who have so much to say in denunciation of a "bondholding aristocracy," a list of these "aristocrats" taken from the Savings Banks of New York and Brooklyn. The occupations of those receiving dividends on the 5 20 bonds, which Democratic demagogues are so anxious to pay "with a paper worth ten cents on the dollar," are as follows: Artists, bakers, butchers, bartenders, blacksmiths, boarding house keepers, boatmen, boiler makers, book binders, cartmen, coachmen, carpenters, clerks, domestics, engineers, farmers, fishermen, gardeners, hatters, hackmen, hair workers, masons, milkmen, milliners, nurses, oarmen, peddlers, porters, plumbers, seamstresses, shoemakers, soldiers, tailors, tanners, weathermen, waiters and weavers. Bonds in very large amounts are also held in the form of trust estates for the benefit of widows and orphans under orders of the Courts. College endowment funds, and the resources of a great number of charitable institutions are also invested in bonds. The Life Insurance Companies of New York hold over twenty millions of this bonds as security for the persons, in all parts of the country, who hold their policies, and the Fire Insurance Companies of the city hold forty millions for the same purpose. Wouldn't the Democratic party do a pretty job if it should carry out its scheme of virtual repudiation?

It is the fashion of many to declaim against the bondholders, and to regard them with that envy which destroys felt toward those who are looked on as a privileged class. There is no greater folly than this. If any man or woman possessing any property, no matter how small the amount, thinks that any advantage in being a bondholder, that man or woman may become one. They only join the "privileged class" at any moment they please. As for those who possess no property of any kind, and never pay a dollar in taxes, it hardly becomes them to assail the bondholders and to rail against taxation.

The Chicago Tribune, in an article on the Pendleton plan of virtual repudiation, remarks:

The Democratic party made an enormous blunder in arraying against themselves the active hostility of all persons who are interested in the national credit. One man who holds a bond of the smallest denomination, whatever may be his political leanings and sympathies, will accomplish more work in deciding an election where his property is involved than ten men who are not bondholders and who have no special interest in the result. Pendleton lost the first battle inside his own party, in the selection of the place for holding the Democratic National Convention, by arraying against himself the pecuniary interests of a portion of his own political family. He will lose the next battle, when the convention meets for the nomination. The man whose property he assumes to mistake a radiation scheme can afford to spend their time and money to defeat him. They cannot afford to remain inactive. They cannot afford to let him get the nomination. The lazy man, equally with the enterprising, is impelled to take active part in such a fight. The man who never votes in unpleasant weather, will swim to the polls if need be to vote against a candidate who assails his cherished. The pocket nerve is the most sensitive nerve of the human organization, as any politician or any party, who make experiments upon it, will learn to their sorrow.

GOVERNOR'S EXPENSES.—It is rather a cool proceeding for Governor Geary to take the estimates of Wilson's Democratic Secretaries and parade them as the "expenses of the General Government under Radical rule." The present Congress has cut down these estimates more than half. Old Wolfe wanted $47,000,000 for the Navy Department, but Congress has brought down the figures to $15,000,000. The army for the ensuing year will cost but $33,000,000, as General Grant has shown, instead of $120,000,000 as the Secretary of the Treasury reported in his estimates, which however included over $25,000,000 for bounties that the Copperheads and Confederates would stop paying if they could. The Government is also paying about $30,000,000 annually as pensions, which grew out of the great war, and which the Democratic financiers would like to opt off. They could also "save" $140,000,000 a year which is paid to the way of interest, simply by repudiating the public debt, as many of them pray to do. Congress is adjusting the finances and reducing the expenses of the Government as fast as it can be done. It requires time to shape a system and adapt it to the country. We have just emerged from a great war, and ever since the rebel armies surrendered, there has been a continual strife between the Legislative and Executive departments, brought about by the criminal usurpations of the latter, which has kept the country in an unsettled condition and added many millions to the expenses of the Government. These troubles, let us hope, are in a fair way to be settled at last. The Freedman's bureau, which Copperhead editors declare costs "hundreds of millions yearly," expended during the year ending September last, just three millions two hundred and seventy nine thousand four hundred and ninety seven dollars and forty three cents, and during the months of May, June, July and August, 1867, it furnished relief to the rebel States to 91,902 whites and 86,257 blacks. These are figures which it may be profitable for some people to ponder on.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says it is generally a pretty easy thing to recognize the true disciples of Satan's "Golden Rule." If you find a man defending the cruel prejudices of caste and color, if you find a man scoffing at all religion as superstition, at all piety as hypocrisy, at all philanthropy as squeamishness of sentimentalism, if you find a man who believes that every member of a church will steal if he gets a chance, a man who sneers at poetry, who has no faith in the virtue of woman, who regards all men as insincere, who professes to believe things that seem incredible to him, if you find a man who calls every man a "Puritan" who does not profess as full piety as himself, whenever you find such a man, you may be perfectly sure that that man belongs to the Satanic school, and is consciously or unconsciously engaged in preaching the Devil's Gospel.

MEETING OF IRISH UNION CITIZENS.

GOOD RESOLUTIONS—STIRRING SPEECHES—EXCELLENT LETTER FROM S. J. McCORMICK, ESQ.

Pursuant to a call made in the OREGONIAN on the 20th instant, for a meeting of the Irish American citizens of this city, the meeting assembled and was called to order by Capt. Dan O'Regan, and on motion J. H. Egan was chosen Chairman, and D. J. Malarky Secretary.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, The time has now arrived when it is the duty of every citizen of this Republic to talk freely and act on the political issues now presented to the people in their sacred consideration, and whereas it is the duty of every free born freeman and freedman that the Irish American citizens of this country are called upon and in imperative duty bound to oppose to the principles of free government and further opposed to the perpetuation of this glorious republic together with many other calumnies, calculated to provoke a hostile feeling, create sectionalism and cause the actions to be looked upon with distrust be it therefore

Resolved, That we are in favor of the amelioration and freedom of every people in every country on the globe and we always repudiate and condemn the persecutions of those men who seek for freedom and their country those rights and privileges which they deny and refuse to them.

Resolved, That we endorse the actions of Congress in their efforts to reconstruct and perpetuate this Union.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of this Government to protect its citizens at home and abroad on land or at sea, in their rightful possession of life liberty and property.

Resolved, That we are in favor of instructing our Representatives in the State Legislature to memorialize Congress, through our representatives there, to repeal so much of the reciprocity treaty entered into between the United States and Great Britain in 1838 and by virtue of which President Johnson ordered General Meade to arrest and disarm citizens of the United States, and by virtue of which they were arrested and imprisoned.

Resolved, That we pledge our undivided support to the election of the nominees of the Union State and County Conventions, using all honorable means for the success of the ticket.

Resolved, That Ulysses S. Grant, the Hero of war, and the scourge of traitors is our first and only choice for the next President of the United States, and we devote ourselves to that hero's interest in the coming campaign.

The following communication from S. J. McCormick was, on motion, received and read

Dear Sir—Inasmuch as I am prevented by indisposition from being present at your meeting this evening, I desire to assure you and those whose principles will be there represented, that any action which may be taken—any resolutions which may be adopted—will have my hearty, my earnest and unreserved approval.

I had the honor to be one of the original signers to the first call ever issued for a convention of men of Union principles, in this State; the call which led to the formation of that organization whose principles will be represented in the meeting to-night. Previous to this action I had labored zealously, and to the best of my ability for the cause of that noble specimen of genuine Democracy—Stephen A. Douglas. My convictions were, that the principles laid down in the platform upon which Mr. Douglas was nominated, were the only true principles by which the nation could be saved from civil war, and reunion from the political dangers that then threatened to destroy its vitality. The election passed by, and Mr. Douglas—through the opposition, secession, and machinations of men professing Democracy—was defeated. During the campaign the Democrats who advocated Douglas Democracy were assailed and villified in every form by the Breckinridge wing of the party. No epithets were too bitter, no calumny too great for our seceding friends to cast upon those who upheld the glorious banner of "the Little Giant." But, as the great majority of Mr. Douglas' friends discovered that to keep up a separate political organization would only aid in dividing the Union sentiment in the North, and thereby give the reins of government into the hands of the country's worst enemies, the great majority of them freely concluded to follow in the footsteps of their illustrious standard-bearer, and merge themselves into that party which declared to see this glorious Union preserved intact. With these convictions, and in common with a majority of the Douglas Democracy in Oregon, I gave my sympathy and support to the cause of the Union. During the past few years, I have taken no part whatever in politics, for the all sufficient reason, (time and again expressed to my friends, who desired the use of my name in connection with some office of trust or profit,) that, being a prominent member of the Fenian organization I did not desire that my name should be associated with any political movements, and every member of the organization in Oregon will certify to the truth of this statement, that during my term of office in the brotherhood, no political matters were ever introduced into its ranks, nor were any allusions ever made by the press of either political party that the "Fenian vote" would be cast for or against any particular party. In the coming canvass, I sincerely hope that Irishmen—like the men of every other nationality represented in this Republic—will vote as becomes free-thinking, high minded men, who have an abiding interest in the welfare of this, their adopted country, and not (as the mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for every pot house politician who thinks he can use "the Irish vote." The Irish American citizens of this Republic have nobly contributed their full share in shaping the course of events in this country, and have contributed not only the brains but the blood even of some of their bravest and best men towards placing this nation upon the pinnacle of pre eminence which she at present enjoys. Having thus aided in the erection of the most gigantic temple of liberty the world has ever witnessed, let us not, either by our votes or our actions, do ought to desecrate the sacred temple of freedom. No party or political organization, has any claims upon "the Irish vote," and if Irishmen desire to preserve their own self-respect, they will cast aside the fetters of party which has bound them in the past, and vote untrammeled in the future.

Vote to uphold the flag that waved over the grave of the gallant Corcoran; vote to sustain that flag that was crimsoned with the blood of our brothers of the Irish Brigade, vote to uphold those principles and that flag which Thomas Francis Meagher so eloquently eulogized with his tongue, and so nobly defended with his sword. Vote to keep intact this Union which our fellow Fenian Martyrs—Kelley, O'Connor, Moriarty, Condon, and a host of others have battled for, and whose preservation they won at the point of the bayonet. Vote to unite, to build up, to fortify—rather than to disserer, to tear down, to destroy the Temple of Liberty which is typified in these United States. In fine, vote as independent men who love their adopted country more than party—who place the preservation of our present peace as a principle far more dear to them than the obsolete and useless trumpery of by gone resolutions and party platforms.

There are but two political parties in this State—there can be but two positions for any citizen to take—for or against this Union. Let us, therefore, as Irishmen, as citizens of this land wherein all our hopes are centered, and in which we behold all that makes life dear—let us, I say, ask ourselves the question,—On which side of the great issue stood Meagher and Corcoran and the host of men who fought and fell for their country's cause, and where to-day stands Sheridan—that noble monument of Irish-American heroism? Let us ask ourselves these questions, and the answer will be plain—the dead fell fighting for the cause of the Union, the living battle for it to day. Then, I would say to my fellow-countrymen, "go thou and do likewise," stand in the footsteps of your representative men, the very mention of whose names make the blood in your veins course quicker with the genuine Celtic pride, and by so doing, believe me, dear sir they will not only elevate themselves in the estimation of their fellow men, but they will felt a pride within themselves of having done their whole duty to that land which, next to their own ancient Erin, should be dearest to their hearts, and upon the preservation of this Union depends in a great measure the accomplishment of that inestimable boon, the freedom of Ireland, for I hold that from this nation will one day arise a power which will overthrow monarchy in Ireland, and win for our ancient home a place among the nations of the earth.

With best regards and warmest wishes for all that pertains to my native or adopted country's welfare,

I subscribe myself your friend,
S. J. McCORMICK.

To Capt. Daniel O'Regan, Portland,

The meeting was then addressed by Captain O'Regan, J. H. Egan, W. J. Butler and D. J. Malarky. After which, on motion, an Irish Union Club was formed, and twenty-three members signed the roll. After which the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

A city paper speaks of a "Democratic flag" which is said to be flying in Portland. The Democratic party flew no flags in this State during the rebellion. Gov. Whiteaker advised them to abstain from Union demonstrations. In almost every neighborhood in the State the "Democracy" deprecated the raising of flags, and in many places, in 1861, Democratic opposition was so strong that Union men were almost obliged to fight to unfold the national banner. These are facts which thousands of our citizens will remember.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO APRIL 24

Georgia Elections

NEW YORK, April 23.—August Belmont has received a dispatch from Mr. Sneed, Secretary of the Democratic Committee dated Macon, Georgia, which says the Constitution is undoubtedly defeated, and nothing can change the result except such frauds as will be too gross not to be palpable. For that reason such frauds are not to be expected. The defeat of the Constitution is clear by a large majority. Gen. Gillem has been elected Governor of Georgia, and a majority of the Legislature is Republican.

New York Items

One of the male inmates of the Orphan Asylum of Canal street, Brooklyn, has been arrested and charged with committing a horrible outrage on a boy ten years of age, by inducement for nibbles tar. The prisoner is seventeen years old and does not look like a fiend. During him so badly that a surgical operation had to be performed.

It was learned yesterday by Tanner & Co., 11 Wall street, that $150,000 in bonds belonging to the Erie had been stolen and disappeared. The police have been notified but they have not yet learned who committed the robbery.

Nevada Dispatch

VIRGINIA, April 24.—John Millikan, a native of St Malo, France, was hanged to day for the murder of Julius Bulletta on the night of Jan. 30th, 1867. The murder was committed on the outskirts of the city. The prisoner read a manuscript in French from the scaffold. He said in substance he was innocent, and blamed the Chief of Police for his conviction. He said he was not afraid to die. He said only that the disgrace it would bring on his family in France. Rees Fall, ex Manager and Clark all manifested extreme emotion. Not the least tremor or slightest emotion was visible in him before his execution. The black cap was drawn over his head at 12 45 P. M., and the trap fell instantly. In twenty five minutes afterwards he was cut down.

From Cuba.

HAVANA, April 22.—A *Herald's* special says the Spanish steam frigate *Francesco d'Asis* with Captain General Lersundi aboard, accompanied by Telegraphic Inspectors Engineers and Superintendents of Public Works, arrived at Santiago de Cuba. Their object is to select a station there for the cable to other Antilles.

Bishop Onilochea, of Mexico, has gone to Rome.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, April 23.—The English correspondent of the *Advertiser* states that the widow of Dickens, brother in England is in feeble health and has every aid needed from Charles Dickens.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Mail advices from Lagna, Venezuela to March 22d, states that the rebels are in entire possession of the province of Barcelona, Guayaja Bolivia and Carabona national resistance being mainly confined to a paper blockade of the sea coast. General Salinas had urged the people of that province to return to their allegiance and become citizens. Sarasas will be appointed to offer terms to the insurgents on condition of their return to their allegiance.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, April 22.—Sir Morton Peto and Lawrence Oliphant have resigned their seats in the Parliament.

Burg and Keefe the two supposed Fenian incendiaries of Buckingham Palace have been arrested and held for examination.

Johnson, Orange Secretary, has been released from confinement at Belfast.

The trial of the Fenians accused of causing the Clerkenwell explosion has been continued. Several witnesses for the prosecution have been examined. Their testimony is very strong against the prisoners.

BERLIN, April 22.—Bismarck has withdrawn from the North German Parliament.

The Federalist bill was introduced by the Government on account of amendments to the bill by the opposition.

HAVANA, April 1.—It is announced that Prime Minister Narvaez is better this evening.

FROM THE NORTH.

VICTORIA, April 24.—At New Westminster yesterday, as the Hon. J. Robson member of the British Columbia Legislature, was returning from the House he was attacked by the Hon. Wm. Smith, member for Big Bend, who knocked him down and beat him severely about the head with a cane. The assault was provoked by some remarks made by Robson in the House and an article that appeared in Robson's newspaper reflecting on Smith's conduct. Smith was fined twenty-five dollars and surgeon's fees.

The United States steamer *Saginaw*, five days from San Francisco, arrived here last evening. She will proceed to Alaska after coaling.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Yesterday morning the work of driving piles in the flat at the north end of Goat Island, to fix the boundary of the grant made by the last Legislature to the Pacific Railroad Company, was commenced.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company have filed with the Board of Tide Land Commissioners, a formal acceptance of a donation made by the State. What action is contemplated by the Western Pacific has not yet transpired.

The Humboldt Bay Railroad Company will commence work at Sausolito on next Tuesday.

Albert Smith, from Red Bluffs, was robbed of $400 on the Sacramento boat last night. The money was found secreted to-day.

On the 12th inst. an unknown man committed suicide by drowning in the bay. It has since transpired that his name was D. H. Pool. He left letters announcing his intention, and stating that poverty and destitution had driven him to self-destruction.

About 11 o'clock last night a man named A. Spade, while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, sprang out of the second story window of a lodging house at the corner of Jackson and Montgomery streets, and fell on the pavement below. He was not killed, but badly battered up when found.

A dispatch from Napa City at 10 o'clock to day states that Sam Brannan is considered out of danger.

The *Rising Star* left New York with 150 passengers and 7,500 tons of freight for California.

Elijah White has sued W. Holdredge and wife to recover $20,000 damages for alleged slander.

The steamer *Colorado* arrived at a late hour last night. Among her passengers were Major Gen. Ord, Hon. S. B. Axtell, Andrew J. Moulder and Joseph W. McCorkle. The latter gentleman will return to Nevada and enter he arena as a candidate for the United States Senate in the place of Senator Stewart, whose term expires next March.

The United States steamship *Sassacus* arrived to day from Lapaz and way ports after a voyage of sixteen days.

Monetary.

Legal tenders 71½@72¾.

New York quotations:—Gold closed at 139½.

Flour—Quiet but steady at yesterday's quotations.

Wheat—Market quiet and steady with yesterday's quotations. Liverpool market 10s 2d.

San Francisco Markets.

Flour—Dull.

Wheat—Sales of 2,000 sks Oregon in three lots private, quoted at $2 45. We quote California shipping grades at $2 40@2 40, and choice milling at $2 50.

Barley—Sales 600 sks feed $1 87½; 1,000 sks brewing, $1 90; 800 sks Chevalier, $1 92½, 2,000 heavy, brewing, $2.

Oats—Sales 200 sks good, $2 65; extremes of market, $1 40@2 70.

The following quotations of the Valparaiso markets were received via Panama: The general markets of Valparaiso were moderately active during the previous fortnight, about 5,000 fanegas of wheat, 795 quintals of flour and 600 fanegas of barley had been sold at improved rates, prices closing as follows: wheat, $3 67@$3 81 ₱ 155 lbs. in stout bags on shore and on board of coasters; flour, $7 50 for southern brands and $7 75 ₱ 200 lbs. for Santiago brands, less the usual six per cent discount; barley, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ 155 lbs. in stout bags.

Shipping.

Cleared, April 24th, bark *Rapid* for Victoria.

Sailed, April 24th, bark W. *A. Brooks* for Utsalady, bark *Melancthon* for Portland.

The steamship *John L. Stephens* will sail for Portland to morrow.

It is reported that the Constitution of Georgia is defeated and that the Democrats have won the election, giving Gordon, a rebel General, a large majority for Governor. One thing is certain. While the revolted States persist in reconstructing with the rebel spirit in the ascendant, while they continue to place leading rebels in all official positions, while they insist on sending such men as the rebel Vice President, rebel Generals and rebel Congressmen to the Congress of the United States and continue to proscribe and persecute loyal men, they will not be permitted to resume their relations with the Government of the Union. They can stay out in the cold as long as it suits them, and in the meantime the laws of the United States will be enforced and the taxes collected in their limits. It is worthy of notice by how easy an adaptation the rebels of Georgia have taken the name of "Democrats." The proceeding accords perfectly with the fitness of things.

"The law is binding on me, constitutional or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal," said General Grant not long ago. In that brief sentence he embodied the true theory of the Federal Constitution and the fundamental duty of patriotism. Submission to constituted authority is that theory and that duty. Had the South accepted that truth in 1861, there would have been no secession, no rebellion, no war and no necessity for reconstruction. Had Andrew Johnson accepted it he would not now be arraigned before that tribunal, the exercise of whose authority is the sourity which our Constitution provides for good and faithful magistrates.

The Railroad Suit.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 24, 1868.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:

In your local column of this morning, their appeared the following article:

The directors of the east side company have not commenced an action against the west side company for any purpose but the President of the east side company has taken it in his name of the east, to inquire into what authority certain persons connected with the O. C. R. R. exercise the powers of a corporation. A similar action was commenced last fall and against a gentleman connected with the west side company. The suit against the west side company was not commenced more than a week ago, and immediately after its commencement one of the attorneys of the west side company proposed to the attorneys to file papers at once and settle the question in issue before the Judge at Chambers, without delay, and the proposition was accepted by the attorneys of the east side company.

And as there is no statement made therein with reference to ourselves, namely, what immediately after its commencement the attorneys of the west side company proposed to the east side to file papers at once and settle the questions in issued before the Judge at Chambers without delay, *and the proposition was accepted by the attorneys of the east side company*, which is untrue, we deem it but just to ourselves and the public to contradict it in the same public manner in which the statement is made. In the first place, no such proposition as is stated was ever at any time made to the attorneys of the east side company by the attorneys of the west side, or by any one else. On Friday last, while at the Chambers of Judge Upton, for the purpose of arguing a demurrer in the case of State of Oregon by J. Gaston, relator vs. Geo. L. Woods et al., the attorneys of the west side being present, they stated to us that they intended to file a motion in the case against the west side, to make the complaint more specific, and stated that they would like to take up *that* motion the next day. We stated that it was not convenient as we were engaged and could not possibly attend to the motion that day, but also stated at the same time that we had no disposition to delay and would agree to argue the motion referred to at an early day. This is the substance of what took place, and all that ever did take place. There was no proposition *"to file papers at once and settle the questions involved"* unless the proposition as above stated amounts to that, and every lawyer knows, that knows anything about the case, that the decision either one way or the other upon a motion to make more specific would *"not settle the question involved."*

Now we have no objections to Mr Gaston saying or doing anything that may advance the interests of the west side road, for we hope to see a road built on either side of the Willamette at no distant day, but we protest against statements being made that are untrue when such statements refer to the attorneys in the case and tend to place them in a false position before the community. Besides, we do not believe the interests of either road will be advanced by misrepresentation or falsehood. What propositions in regard to settlement may have been made to other parties we know not. This much, however, we do know, that our instructions from the President of the east side company were at the time of the commencement of the last action, and now are, to not attempt any delay by filibustering or otherwise, but, unless a compromise was effected between the two companies, to prosecute the same to a speedy and final determination.

Very respectfully,
MITCHELL, DOLPH & SMITH,
Attorneys for O. C. R. R. Co., East Side.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—We find the following in the Chicago *Tribune*:

Wells, Fargo & Co., are receiving pay for carrying the United States mails, the same as if no railroad had been built west of Omaha, and not withstanding the fact that it is now carried by the railroad for nearly seven hundred miles, or one-third of the distance, for which they receive $750,000 per annum; furthermore, the railroad companies are paid $1.60 per mile for said service, in addition to the $150 per mile paid to the express company. The House Postal Committee will probably report a bill to cut off the express company, and require them to refund what has improperly been drawn from the Treasury, already amounting to over $300,000.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Union Convention for Multnomah county, will be held at the Court House, in the city of Portland on Saturday, April 25th, 1868, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of nominating four Representatives in the State legislature and county officers for said county.

The precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

South Portland	14	Sandy	2
Central Portland	17	St Johns	3
North Portland	11	Powell's Valley	1
East Portland	5	Willamette	1
Multnomah	2	Hassler's Island	1
Linton	2		

J. J. HOFFMAN,
J. HOWELL,
C. COLT, Committee.

March 28, 1868.

THE STEAMER JOHN L. STEPHENS not lost but has arrived at Portland, and brought to KOHN & FISHEL, the largest and best assortment of Gentlemen's Spring and Summer Suits, the latest style and of the best material that has been offered in this city for years. The ladies have not been forgotten. They will find by an inspection of the stock just arrived, that their wants have been anticipated by a selection of dry goods, the equal of which is not often presented here.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRIENDS AT THE EAST

Would be delighted to receive a Set of those

BEAUTIFUL STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

OF OREGON SCENERY!

Now on Exhibition and for Sale at

SHANAHAN'S

Music & Art Gallery,

One door from the Corner of First and Morrison Sts., Near the Western Hotel.

ap15dtf Portland, Oregon

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE!

CHAS. A. SILVERMAN

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS friends and the public that he will open the

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALOON

Corner Stark and First Streets,

ap25 THIS EVENING dlm

OFFICE PORTLAND WATER CO.

Notice to Contractors

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Co until Wednesday April 29th, 1868 12 o'clock M. for Excavating and Removing Ten Thousand (10,000) cubic Yards of Earth from Block No 34, Ottarth's Addition to the City of Portland.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Co on Monday at 10 o'clock A. M. April 27.

ap24 3t H. D. HOLTON, Supt.

WHOSE IS THIS?

MARK YOUR CLOTHING!

75 CENTS WILL BUY YOU A STENCIL NAME PLATE, with Bottle of Ink and Brush. ONE BOTTLE OF INK WILL LAST A LIFE TIME SENT POST PAID on receipt of price. Address

ap24 3t2w JNO. VAN B. SMITH, Salem, Oregon

"NOTICE."

THE O. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"JULIA"

Will leave Couch's Wharf

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1868,

AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

FOR STEAMSHIP "AJAX."

ap24dtf GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For SAN FRANCISCO

DIRECT.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMSHIP

AJAX!

W. BELL, Commander.

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1868.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 9 Front street, Portland.

ap23dtd GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK,

PROPRIETORS

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

Ladies & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

THE ONE PRICE STORE!

Corner of First and Washington Sts. corts.

mh24dtf CLARKE HENDERSON & COOK

Increased Facilities!

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS

for DIRECT IMPORTATIONS from the

Atlantic States and England,

I am now enabled to invite the Trade to a

LARGER STOCK AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION

in the following articles, viz:

Crockery, Glassware,

FRENCH CHINA, LOOKING GLASSES,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

including

LATEST PATENT LAMPS, BURNERS AND OIL-S!

In addition to the above I also received by last steamer A FINE STOCK OF

Pure Silver Ware!

Which I guarantee as represented, and well worthy the attention of those who wish a purchase such for

Presents and General Use!

GF SILVER AND PLATED WARE!

I claim to hold the largest and best selection ever offered to the public in this market.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of my numerous customers, I would kindly ask for a continuance of the same.

ap21dtf M. SELLER.

DRY GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly receiving a large and complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

such as

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, LADIES' HATS, RIBBONS,

A Large Variety of Trimmings,

ALL KINDS OF

MILLINERY GOODS, ETC.,

All of the Latest Styles and Fashions,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

constantly on hand.

VALLARD & QUIMETTE,

ap24dtf Corner of First and Alder Streets

NORTHWESTERN

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MILWAUKEE.

ORGANIZED..... 1859.

23,000 Members—$3,500,000 Assets

LOWER RATES, LARGER DIVIDENDS AND MORE Favorable Features than most of the Eastern Companies.

"INVESTIGATE THIS COMPANY before Insuring."

Refer by permission to, REV. W. H. STOY, BERIAH BROWN, of Portland.

ELMORE & ROWE, General Agents, 315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

For Blanks, Information, &c., apply to

H. H. JOHNSTON, Portland,

ap24dawlpm Agent for Oregon and the Territories

OSCAR KILBOURN, Local Agent.

49TH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

INTRODUCTION OF ODD FELLOWSHIP

IN THE UNITED STATES,

APRIL 26TH, 1868.

A PUBLIC CELEBRATION OF THIS I. O. O. F. Will be held in this city

ON MONDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1868,

An Oration will be delivered in the COURT HOUSE by

P. G., J. H. MITCHELL.

All brothers in good standing throughout the State are invited to join in the ceremonies, and citizens generally are invited to hear the address. Members will meet at the hall at 1 o'clock P. M. ap24dtd

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

Leather and Findings.

C. M. WIBERG, JOS. A. STROWBRIDGE,
Portland, Oregon. Boston, Mass.

mh21d3plm 21tf

THOS. W. KINNEY

49 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

DEALER IN

WHISKEYS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Is Constantly in Receipt of

PURE WHISKEYS!

DIRECT FROM THE STATES, AND CAN OFFER to the Trade better inducements than any other House in Portland. ap11d3plf

Pure Unmixed Oils!

DEVOE'S COAL OIL!

ON DRAUGHT AT

62½ CENTS PER GALLON,

Warranted Genuine, or Money Returned.

April 16th, 1868. dlf A. D. SHELBY.

LUCINE OIL!

ON DRAUGHT AT ONE DOLLAR PER GALLON, At SHELBY'S.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

To Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and Families.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish a first quality of CLEAR and THICK ICE, the best in the market.

We are prepared to deliver the same to any part of the city at short notice by leaving orders with

PHILIP HORNING & CO.,

ap15dlm2p No. 142 First Street, corner of Taylor.

Notice.

AS LIQUOR HOUSES IN THE CITY CLAIM TO sell STARR'S WHISKY, I would say to the public that there is NONE FOR SALE ONLY at the

PORTLAND LIQUOR STORE,

76 Front Street.

ap21d3t2p N. WILLIAMS, Agent.

OPENING DAY

OF

SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY!

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868,

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER CONTINENTAL,

Paris Pattern Bonnets

FRAMES FLOWERS RIBBONS ORNAMENTS

A Full and Great Variety of

Millinery Goods.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the Latest Styles of Paris and New York

A Large Assortment of Ruffs

Parepa, Cashmere & Chantilly Shawls

SILK CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

DRY-GOODS!

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock at Prices to Defy Competition in Oregon

SILK GRENADINES PONGEE CHEVRES
LONGUES, ORGANDIES PIQUES,
CREPE DE LAINES, SILKS PLAIN
DAMASKS, MOIRE ANTIQUES
Seamless Gored Skirts, etc., etc.

Remember, if you want anything nice and good, ours is the place. ONLY ONE PRICE.

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

mh13d2p1m No. 151 First street

NEW FIRM.

JACKSON, SANDERSON & CO.,

(*Successors to Hayward, Coleman & Co.*)

IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

COAL OIL LAMPS,

AND LAMP STOCK,

Paints, Oils and Window Glass,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

No. 36 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Having completed our arrangements to import our Goods direct from Europe and Eastern Manufactories we shall be able to sell Goods at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

mh31d3plf JACKSON SANDERSON & CO.

SPRING STOCK, NOW OPENING.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

166, 168, 170 & 172 First St., corner Salmon,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR, BEDROOM, DININGROOM, LIBRARY AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

PURE CURLED HAIR, EUREKA HAIR, MOSS, PULU Wool and Straw Mattresses,

SPRING MATTRASSES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, on hand and made to order.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY ADDING TO OUR already Large Stock. Purchasers will find a most complete assortment to select from. No pains will be spared to do justice to our patrons, both as to price and quality.

We have a large stock of CANE GOODS, such as WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS, IMITATION MAPLE OAK, and ROSEWOOD SUITS, ARM DINING, and WOOD SEAT CHAIRS.

We supply Dealers and Merchants receiving orders from the country, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ap23dawlm HURGREN & SHINDLER.

CAUTION!

THE BOOTS AND SHOES

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PACIFIC TANNERY

AND BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

HAVE SUCH WIDE SPREAD REPUTATION FOR

DURABILITY, SHAPE AND COMFORT,

That attempts are frequently made to pass off inferior goods for our ware. DEALERS and the PUBLIC are requested to EXAMINE CAREFULLY BEFORE PURCHASING and see that they are PROPERLY STAMPED, MANUFACTURED

BY THE

PACIFIC TANNERY

AND

BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY.

The Trade Supplied at a Liberal Discount, and Odd Sizes furnished. ap7d2p2m

ARMES & DALLAM,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Brushes, Twines, Cordage, &c.,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, WASHBOARDS, &c.,

215 and 217 Sacramento Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

118 Maiden Lane, New York.

mh12d2p3m

WENTWORTH, HOBART & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all descriptions

TENDER TO THE TRADE THE POPULAR

CALIFORNIA SCREWED BOOT,

The most saleable article ever before presented. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

SALESROOM 223 California St.

HOBART, DUNBAR & CO.

FACTORY—210 Pine Street, San Francisco, Cal.

mh26d3m2p

$1000 $1000

Kavanagh & Decker's Patent Billiard Cushions.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE SUPERIOR Cushions offer to place $1,000 in the hands of a responsible party whenever any other manufacturers in the world of Billiard Tables shall express a like willingness to test the merits of his or their manufacture of Cushions with theirs.

P. LIEBEN FELD, Billiard Manufacturer
637 Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,
San Francisco.

Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast.

For Country orders promptly filled.

On hand a large assortment of the best Billiard Tables, Balls, Trimmings, &c., of every description, with all the modern improvements. feb27d2p3m

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!

THAT IS THE QUESTION!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE"

Have determined,

The Daily Oregonian.
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1868.

CITY.

Money Market.

Gold ... 72½@73
Greenbacks ... 69½

GRAND PARADE.—By invitation of the Mayor, to-day, at the trial of a late invention of Colonel Tatlow, artificial called "Brilliant Powder" the Fire Department under the direction of the Chief Engineer, will parade on the Central Railroad, East side, near the place where ground was broken. The experiments will be made with a view to ascertaining whether the water could be made serviceable in tearing to pieces buildings standing in the way of the road. The trees were not altogether satisfactory determination. The first experiment was upon an old and gnarled stump, a small sugar loaf was placed in the stump, and in this hole a cartridge charged with less than two ounces of the powder, was exploded by means of a fuse. The report was not much louder than the ordinary report of a pistol. The effect was to split the trunk of the tree. The next experiment was made with a cartridge in a large stump, with similar results. Other preparations were being made to insert a charge of four ounces, in a much deeper hole, when the opinion seemed to prevail that it could not be made serviceable in the cutting down stumps or trees. Its power in burning rocks is undoubted, as it has been for some time in use in the railroad tunnel, with the most satisfactory results. The powder itself is a singular looking substance, having all the appearance of grape shot. It is described by the maker, it is an explosive powder of a grayish brown color, with a specific gravity of about 1. It is insensible to water, and is not affected by time or exposure to moisture. If congealed at 32 degrees Fah. It is somewhat poisonous to persons of a delicate habit, producing when taken into the mouth temporary headache when taken into the mouth. Its steam effect follows in continued inhaling of the air, or in ordinary packing, it burns with it. Its combustion produces carbonic acid, oxide of nitrous acid, and water. When not under confinement, a violent explosion either in it or into it. Under confinement and pressure it is exploded by friction, or combustion, or both, without the violence of gunpowder, its explosion is instantaneous, the entire mass of powder exploded as if it were a single grain. This quality, in connection with its extraordinary degree of explosive effect to produce a great in solid substances, no touch as that cannot be used in ordinance or firearms, the ball or pieces instead of being discharged with the force produces carbonic acid, nitrogen, oxygen and water.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—QUARTERLY REPORT.—Mr. O. S. Franklin has furnished us the following report of Public Schools for the quarter ending April 24th

CENTRAL BUILDING.

Principal.—O. S. Franklin, Principal, Mrs. A. J. Ayer, Assistant, number of boys enrolled, 51; number of girls enrolled, 56; average daily attendance 74

Primary.—Miss M. N. Tower, Preceptress, number of boys enrolled, 25, number of girls enrolled, 13; average daily attendance 35

Intermediate Department—Miss Anna West, Preceptress, number of boys enrolled, 63, number of girls enrolled, 61; average daily attendance, 97.

Grammar Department—Mr. J. P. Garlick, Principal; Miss S. Montgomery, Assistant, number of boys enrolled, 57, number of girls enrolled, 44, average daily attendance, 85.

Primary Department—Miss F. A. Holman, Preceptress; Miss E. Young, Assistant; number of boys enrolled, 57; number of girls enrolled, 52; average daily attendance, 109.

Total number enrolled, 352.

THE M. E. CHURCH BUILDING.—Energetic efforts are being made for the early completion of the M. E. Church edifice in this city. The basement only is finished and in use the congregation now hold their meetings. At the recent dedicatory services a statement of the financial condition of the society was made which shows that a considerable amount of money must yet be raised to complete the building. On this subject the *Advocate* says:—"It is due on behalf the trustees to give a statement of the financial condition of the church, showing that about twenty thousand dollars had been expended and that near fifteen thousand more would be needed to finish the building and furnish it in first rate style. Of this sum $4,000 had already been subscribed and paid, and a reliable source of near fifteen hundred dollars, and the Ladies' Aid Society solicited, and had obtained nearly eight hundred dollars more, making in all about seven thousand dollars. An opportunity to aid the enterprise afforded the Sabbath-school scholars in the afternoon, with the understanding that their contributions should be applied exclusively to the lecture room. They responded with pleasing promptness, amounting to over two hundred and fifty dollars. Collections were taken in the intervals between public services, and in the evening. The pledges and collections during the entire day amounted to over forty five hundred dollars. It is confidently believed that the friends will increase so as to justify the enterprise in the work during the present season so as to secure the early completion of an edifice that will be a credit to the city, and a credit to the auspices it has been begun under."

BIDS OR HIRE.—The following is the roll of honor in the Ipiac—Arts department, Harrison Street School House No. 1—Eddie Burrage, Oliver Brown, Frederick Cole, H. C. Perry, Alfred Church, Frederick Delaney, John Dellwinger, Hobart Dyer, Charles Dobelbower, Edwin Dwyer, Frank Deitch, Arthur Reed, Jack Kingsley, Alva Knox, Edward Lamb, Chas. Lee, Sam. Fields, Emanuel Gallick, Roscoe Gilliver, Willie Hayden, Willis Jackson, Arthur Lee, Harry Lindley, Wm. Murray, Edward Madden, Albert Miller, Walter Mathews, James O'Brien, George Rine, Clarence Reid, Wm. Richards, Jas Sarcent, Willie, John Wilcox, Swan Bradshaw, Mary Bell, Sarah Crosby, Anna Delin, Alice Hoffmann, Amanda Halpruner, Almira Kelling, Annie Loelling, Ellen Loelling, Ella Myers, Belle Murray, Salina Richards, Mary Slavin, Lillie Slavin, Stella Taylor, Susan Welch, Eliza Zimmerman

THE DEMOCRATS.—The Democratic primaries for the Second Precinct Thursday evening. The delegates to the County Convention to be held Thursday the 30th were chosen as follows:

At Portland Precinct—D. C. Coleman, H. F. Dodge, W. L. Leonard, W. F. Wallace, Wm. Hume, E. Compton, James Lucas, Henry Smith, James Gallagher, W. Sherlock, Levi Knott and H. Weinhardt.

At Clinton Precinct: Wm. Book, J. Fleishner, Mr. Caspile, W. Blain, J. Holton, J. B. Donovan, L. Moreland, C. Robertson.

ARRIVAL.—A gentleman from Vancouver, W. T., informs the following information concerning the movement of troops from Fort Vancouver and the Dalles: One hundred and thirty men of the Infantry and the 2d Artillery are to move up about the 1st of May, from the garrison of Fort Vancouver, and will have to erect quarters and stables. The troops to be removed from Fort Dalles, will be stationed—a portion of them at Walla Walla, six hundred miles above Victoria; and a portion at Fort Wrangle, two hundred miles from the coast. At these points, which are now the frontier, the troops will have to establish camps and forts this summer.

MARRIAGE.—Referring to the fact that a gentleman was arrested for issuing the cases, in San Francisco, on Sunday last, "George L. Woods," consigned to the O. C. R. R. Co., the *Record* says: "The 'Woods' referred to in the 'Woods,' is also in San Francisco, with the other large engineer, named the 'I. R. and 'Umpire,' are on the way out from New York. The contracting have patterns of all parts of the engines, and will be able to replace any part that may be broken. They express the intention to build all of the engines mounted on the road, in Oregon, as well as the engine shops of the company. They have also four first class passenger cars in this State, and bring them from the East. So we are informed."

AT THE WAR.—Mr. Thomson, a young gentleman who arrived a few days since from the East, has in his trunks from a sapling cut from the top of the hill, just after the great battle. It was, at the time of being cut, marked in one hundred places by the length of the cane, by bullets. All of these marks were whittled away in making the cane remaining was too deep to be that the work is somewhat curiously wrought. The shaft from which the stick has consists in the bone that came from one of the great battle grounds of the rebellion.

ONE FULL YEAR.—Sunday, the 26th, will be the anniversary of the introduction of Odd Fellowship into the United States. Thomas Wildey and a few others, we think—organized the first lodge in Baltimore on the 26th of April, 1819. Since that date, the order which has emblazoned on its banners the motto of Friendship, Love and Truth," has spread through the length and breadth of the continent, and to-day has a lodgment in almost every city, town and hamlet of the Western World.

THE PORTLAND.—The bark *Metzerott* cleared at San Francisco for Portland, on Thursday and sailed yesterday. The destination is a mate to the *Occident* and was built by the same owners—the Simpson Bros.—at Oso Bay.

SAILED.—We are requested to state that Mr. Wm. Denton, the famous lecturer, will speak at Oro Fino Hall to-morrow evening.

...and Commission.

...RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...of Front and Oak Streets.

...CTION SALES
...ATE, GROCERIES GENERAL
...HANDISE AND HORSES
...Wednesday and Saturday.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Private Sale.
...EFINED BAR and HANDLE IRON;
...QUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...DES, FILES, RASPS, PARS,
...AT-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.
ALSO:
...tment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

...ND PEREMPTORY SALE
...OF
...S and SHOES,
...ales, Liquors,
...al Merchandise, &c.
...DAY, APRIL 28, 1868,
...AT 10 o'clock A. M.,
...ble NO 1 S. SUGAR,
...ble NO 1 "
ALSO,
...e JAVA COFFEE,
...e RIO
ALSO,
...e JAPAN TEA;
...ts CHOICE BLACK TEA;
ALSO,
...e CHOICE N. L. TOBACCO.
ALSO,
...WHISKY,
...FINE WINE;
...e ENGLISH ALE,
ALSO,
...e BOOTS;
...MEN'S COATS,
...PANTS;
...VESTS.
ALSO,
...FURNITURE!
...H. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

...CIAL SALE
...OF
...able Farm!
...L AT MY AUCTION SALES-ROOMS ON
...DAY APRIL 28TH, 1868,
...AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
...VALUABLE FARM!
...known as the "MUCK FARM,"
...about miles from the city of Portland, containing 87 and seventeen 47-100 (317 47-100) acres, bounded and described from the United States to wit, viz: The fractional south-east quarter of section eight (being 84 71 acres of section eight); also, the south half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen, all in township one north of range one east.
Together with
...ARM, and all necessary farming utensils, ORCHARD, containing a choice variety of fruit trees in bearing condition. This is a perfect. Terms Cash.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

...ECIAL SALE.
...100 ... SALES-ROOM ON
...DAY, ... 1868,
...AT 10 o'clock A. M.,
...WO-STORY HOUSE
...OCCUPIED BY A. WEST, ESQ.,
...next to Ore Fine Hall, on
...First Street.
...and Gas and Water
...tached in Good ... locality, and
...ITING FOR SETTLED FIVE DOLLARS
...ONTH.
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

...ENGINE!
...Size 5½, Pumps 5, Stroke of ...
...WOOLD E. ... Respectfully
...ms to his old friends and the ...
...that he has just ...
...the Mast, where he has ... hand
...ERY HARDWARE!
...AND SILVER-PLATED HARNESS,
...BRIDLE, SADDLE AND TRUNK
...GLE HARNESS,
...COLD TRIM AND STAGE HARNESS,
...Gray Collars, etc.
...ment of ... constantly on hand
...H. HILLIARD, AND DEALER IN
...Agent for Weed's SEWING MACHINES,
...Agents to the Trade at Low ...
...in the market.
...Call and examine my Stock before purchasing ...
apl4tf

...A. C. LEWIS,
...MANDISE BROKER
...MISSION AGENT,
...Street (up stairs),
...SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
...TIONS TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE ...
...Merchandise. His long experience ... advantages as a Buyer ... and seller respectfully solicits a share ... favors, by permission, to
GIBBS BROS.
M. HELLER & BRO.

...and Stationery
...C. HODGE & CO.,
...AND DEALERS IN
...PAPER AND STATIONERY,
...Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

...BOOK, MERRILL & CO.,
...AND DEALERS IN
...Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,
...PIPE, PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE
...TINNERS' AND JAPANNERS' HARDWARE
...Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.
...Nos. 84 and 86 Front St., and 79 and 81 Commercial St., San Francisco.
...and 170 J Street, Sacramento.
...Main Street, Austin, Nevada.

...COAST.
...ER & MORRILL,
...ER WAREHOUSE,
...Nos. 5 and 6 SACRAMENTO AND 210 COMMERCIAL STREETS, between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco.
...AND JOBBERS OF BOOK, NEWS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, MILL BOARDS, BLACK and COLORED ...
ap14d3p3m

...ST ... Office!
...Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co.,
...San Francisco, 8th March, 1868.
...THE ... Company, has this day been DISSOLVED by ... having proved insolvent.
EVERSON & HAINES,
General Agents.

...LOW'S EXTRA NO. 1
...R, CURED" HAMS!
...EQUAL TO ANY HAMS IN THE ...
...by
McLEAN BROS., Grocers.
...SALE ONLY BY
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

Wanted.
...COTTAGE, CONTAINING ABOUT SIX ... ten minutes walk of Washington ... Inquire at
THIS OFFICE.

...ST.

Wm H Seward

THE TENNESSEE SECRETARY IN HIS DECLINING YEARS

We find the following sketch in a letter written by Geo Alfred Townsend to the Baltimore Gazette:

A few days ago Secretary Seward left his home, the place where he was born, and where he had begun his career. Whatever be his faults, he will not be ungrateful or ungenerous to the statesman and party and possibly no more so than to Mr Johnson who has risen from a tailor's bench to the Presidency. I am sorry to see the bill [illegible] to the enemies He was the master genius of the Republican party. As and his talents were that one early at test he delivered upon the irrepressible conflict the Northern [illegible] and moved on the works of slavery. But Mr Seward grew fourth power of his nature. He shrank from the Republican party like Frankenstein from his colossal living manhood. In turn he retreated to the icebergs of Alaska and the hurricanes of St Thomas, the avenging giant he had fathered upon [illegible] even there. This is more cruelty for Iron nerves. You may have the talents of Talleyrand and the style of Irving, but the question is Where do you live? High treason is the passionate love of country in this age of devotion to moral ideas interwrought with patriotism There is a high treason and will be so long as Gods higher than institutions Mr Seward, seeing that his party which loved them dearly down to 1856—had corrupted slavery and established the dominion of Northern ideas concluded in his over weening ambition that he would now make a larger geographical party with the moral principles trimmed into the shape of the enlarged section He assembled a party of trimmers around him, they took Andrew Johnson into the firm the result was the Philadelphia Convention. The Convention seemed to me, as to you, probably at the moment to be a perfect mess. They hushed up Vallandigham and Seward and Johnson started out to stump for the platform Away went the good ship Progress as we doubtless thought scuttled and deserted. But State after State sent in its broadside, knocking Mr Johnson's loose English into pi Johnson was disconcerted But Seward was lost The third party dodge was always a mean one A third party can only be made up of irreconcilables and recreants Politics is not a game of finesse here where you can believe in degrees of things and reason on good out of both sides. The splitting of philosophers not of statesmen Legislating for the present you can only believe or denounce Never half wheel in politics but wheel! Mr Seward, a few days before he left here, shed tears in a conversation he was holding with an acquaintance of mine

'I am traduced beyond my just deserts' he said, 'I am the best mis-appreciated man in the country.'

I do not thing but that Mr Seward has been well appreciated He has been charged with official dishonesty, with lack of patriotism, or lack of ability But he never pretended himself to exalted moral principle in the accomplishment of his ends He never quarreled with his supporters, however corrupt he knew them to be. He never denied himself any gratification, and no servant of the Government ever used its facilities in a more lavishly [illegible] way Perhaps it is mean to refer to this, but Mr Seward has been particularly exempted from the more coarse nose of partisan assaults He has lived like an English Cabinet Minister, with a steam yacht at his door, a cellar full of Markal Murray wines, and everybody has patiently listened to his dinner anecdotes. His diplomacy has been a delightful life of anchorship We all like him as a companion, rather trifling not very courageous person, but we are too much American to go like the wild Irish after the cast failed any public man The country has [illegible] with Mr. Seward, sorry for his wounded spirit, but more sorry for his [illegible] judgments, and defection in [illegible] we bid him adieu as General Grant [illegible] There is said to have bidden the [illegible] mother adieu, [illegible] "I am grieved, but [illegible] duty." We go on, the disasters that we shake from our [illegible] in the [illegible] our blood and our love. We are nothing [illegible], let every man [illegible] his own biography!

PACIFIC COAST.

WEEKLY REVIEW

PORTLAND, April 24, 1868

Gold was quoted at New York on the 21st at 130¾—no advance, since our last report On the same date Legal Tenders were quiet at 71¼, buying, and 71¾@71¾ selling.

The last clipper ship of Pacific coast wheat, at New York, April 22d, were $3 10@3 lb. Flour, $12 75@$14 75. Oats, 100@35c as extremes

At 2[illegible], California wheat steady at 1[illegible] 24, per cental.

The [illegible] from San Francisco concerning the breadstuffs market, have a gloomy tone The [illegible] complain that the receipts of flour from Oregon have been so large as to [illegible] the market, and in view of [illegible] two arrivals, a further [illegible] in [illegible] is confidently predicted. Wheat is also dull at $2 30 as an extreme price for best [illegible]. Up to the 22d the receipts of flour [illegible], were 50,000 bbls; of wheat, 20,000 centals. Best [illegible] brands quoted, jobbing, at $7 25@7 37½ in quarter sacks. The wheat sent by the Ontario sold [illegible] private, 600 bags, at $2 45

Since our last report the shipments from this port of Oregon produce, mostly flour and wheat, aggregate about 1,000 tons. Within the week the aggregate will be not less than 3,500 tons The amount on hand is still much larger than that and the arrivals continue to be limited only by the carrying capacity of the river steamers It is believed that little more than half the crop of 1867 has yet come down the river but the receipts must soon fall off as the declining prices will tend to discourage [illegible], and the available portion of the remainder on hand will doubtless remain in store till after harvest

We have few changes to note in prices this week, though it is almost certain that there must be a reduction soon, of the present quotations of flour and wheat In consequence of the comparatively small amount of work lately done in the California mills, there is some scarcity of feed, (bran) and prices have stiffened We quote Middlings and Ground Feed at $35 per ton—no advance

In [illegible] the market is more quiet than heretofore with the [illegible] of the spring trade Groceries, no exception, have been rather freely Dry goods—trade fair with firm figures for all cotton goods Hardware very inactive, though prices in San Francisco are reported a little improved The season for Agricultural goods having passed, we offer a revised list of seasonable articles from the house of Messrs Knapp, Burrell & Co In other departments of trade, there is nothing noteworthy to note.

We quote the following from the B F *Bulletin* of the 18th, as furnishing a very fair view to brief [illegible] dition of the dry goods markets, and therefore of interest to our dealers, generally

The local [illegible] trade is in perfect sympathy with the quiet [illegible] of the general markets. Our merchants have as yet been to a great extent supplied, business is more restricted than after being confined principally to points [illegible] by water and railroad However the [illegible] interior communication will soon be opened when a considerable [illegible] will doubtless be realized Since our last general review the markets, (March 7th,) prices have undergone several changes, which are noted below Most of the goods now [illegible] on the basis of [illegible] gold Dress goods [illegible] were purchased in the Eastern markets when prices were at the lowest point reached in months Those goods are selling from 5 to 10 per cent lower than it would be possible to sell similar descriptions now in the way of [illegible] In the meantime the market has not materially advanced [illegible] to the improvement Whether this improvement will be of a permanent character cannot of course be definitely stated [illegible] The present indications justify the impression that the [illegible] Eastern manufacturers at the East and in Europe [illegible] these hoping up of the Cotton and Wool trade could secure without first having [illegible] gently weighed the possibilities for and against such action Under these circumstances the Dry Goods market is generally [illegible] and prices [illegible] to [illegible] The [illegible] shortages are [illegible] 100@45c the inside figure For [illegible] markets 9-4 sell at 3[illegible] 5c; 8-4 [illegible] 6-4 [illegible] 5-4, [illegible] 10-4, Mackenawtaws, [illegible] The general range for 4-4 Shirting is [illegible]c and 5-4 do [illegible] Standards, Merrimac, [illegible] and White [illegible] 15c Good brands of cotton 4-4 Brown Sheeting must be had at [illegible] and Blue Denims [illegible] Domestic Prints are very firm at unchanged quotations Wamsutta's command [illegible]@30c., Allens, Hunnell's Lyman's, American and [illegible] [illegible] Merrimac White Finish [illegible] [illegible] at 20c; new styles [illegible] standard [illegible] [illegible] Apron Checks [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]